

August 23rd 1943.

To the Chairman and members of the
Amlwch Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my annual report upon the Health and Sanitary conditions of the District, with statistics relating to Births and Deaths for the year ending December 1942.

SECTION "A".

Area	4062 acres
Population	2517
Number of Inhabited Houses	944
Number of families or separate occupiers	954
Rateable Value	£9719
Sum produced by a penny rate	£37. 3. 9

Social Conditions:

About one half of the district is agricultural in character, a large proportion of the men and youths are seafarers. During July, August and September there is an influx of a large number of visitors, which seems to be increasing every year. Reduction of unemployment continues.

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the year:

<u>Live-births</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	18	25	43
Illegitimate	3	2	5

The live-birth rate was equal to 19.07 per 1000 of the population, which is lower than last year's rate of 25.8 but higher than 15.8 per 1000 of the population for England and Wales.

The number of still-births in the district was two, both females which equals a rate of 0.79 per 1000 of the population, as compared with 0.54 for England and Wales.

Deaths:

The number of deaths during the year was 24 males and 23 females, which gives a rate of 18.6 per 1000 of the population, as compared with 21.2 for last year. The rate for England and Wales was 11.6 per 1000 of the population.

Number of persons dying in or in consequence of child birth:

From Sepsis	None
From other causes	None.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age:

Under this class were three deaths, one legitimate and two illegitimate - all males. This gives a rate of 62.5 per 1000 births a decided improvement upon last year's rate of 112.9.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	10
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	2

SECTION "B".

Hospitals:

The local authority has no hospital within its area. The infectious diseases are admitted to the County Isolation Hospital at Llangefni, which was built during the year. The Venereal diseases were treated at the Caernarvonshire and Anglesey Infirmary, Bangor, under the joint scheme.

Maternity and Child Welfare - The Local Government Act 1929:

The Maternity and Child Welfare under Section 101 of the above act is administered by the County Council, through the County Medical Officer of Health. The ante-natal clinic held monthly, under the supervision of the gynaecological surgeon, who ear-marks cases likely to be difficult, and admits them to the County Hospital at Bangor. The County Council undertakes the financial responsibility to the Caernarvonshire County Council. The Anglesey County Council has a scale for payment, according to the means of the patient. The Amlwch, Cemaes and Rhosybol district nurses attend the Clinic.

Infant Welfare Centre:

This centre continues to flourish and is appreciated by the mothers.

S E C T I O N "C".

Water Supply:

On the above subject, I endeavoured to give a detailed account in my report for the year 1941. In April 1942 I wrote to Dr. Robinson of the Public Laboratory Service, Conway re the presence of coliform organisms in several samples sent to him. I pointed out that eighteen samples were taken from various pumps, wells etc. which were situated some distance from one another. This is generally due to surface manure and as there was no evidence of faecal pollution, no action was taken. There is no water carriage system in the district, except at Bull Bay. The majority of our shafts and wells are covered, protected and connected to a pump situated on the road side or at some convenient place. All the wells are covered and protected.

Drainage and Sewerage:

No new drain was constructed. The Surveyor attended to minor repairs during the year.

Housing: No action.

Rivers and Streams: No Action.

Closet Accomodation: Same as previously reported.

Schools:

One County School and two Elementary Schools. The drains and cesspools in Council School (Town) were not functioning properly, in fact, they were dangerous to the health of the children. The Architect of the County Education Authority has solved the whole problem very satisfactorily, and I do not anticipate further trouble.

S E C T I O N "D".

Inspection and Supervision of Food:

During the year I examined the following, all of which were in my opinion unfit for human consumption:-

- 8½ lbs of Bacon an Tredath Shop.
- Three 1lb milk tins and four tins of Beans in Tomato Sauce at Brynafon Stores.
- Twenty four pounds of bacon at Tredath Shop.
- Ninety five pounds meat at 17 Salem Street.
- Tin of milk, tin of pine-apples etc. at Messrs E.B.Jones.
- Small quantity of Corned Beef at Corwas.
- Six pounds of Pork Luncheon Meat, two tins of deep-sea Salmon and a tin of Pine-apple at the Star Supply Stores, and later six tins of Pork Luncheon Meat and one 2½lbs tin of Pork.

S E C T I O N "E".

Diphtheria:

A child of 2 years of age was notified to be suffering from Laryngeal Diphtheria. She was removed to Hospital, and the case proved fatal.

Diphtheria Prophylaxis:

As stated in my previous report, the method adopted is the joint scheme for the whole County. The number of children under 15 years of age, who were completely immunised at 30th June 1942 were:-

<u>Under 5 years</u>	<u>Over 5 and under 15 years.</u>
55	302

Return for period ending December 31, 1942. Under 5 years. Over 5 and under 15 years.

1. Number of children in the Authority's area on 31.12.42 as given by the Food Executive Officer	132	420
2. Immunised children. Total number (estimated) of the children shown under 1, who are considered to have been immunised as at 31.12.42	55	304
3. Progress of work done. Number of children (including temporary residents) who completed the full course of immunisation between 1.7.42 and 31.12.42.	0	2
(I have every reason to believe a large number of children were immunised during the above period, but were not reported in time to the County Medical Officer of Health to be included in the return required by the Ministry).		
4. Number of cases of diphtheria notified between 1.7.42 and 31.12.42.	Nil	Nil

Measles: Nine children were notified to be suffering from measles.

Erysipelas: Two persons were notified, both of a mild nature.

Acute Pneumonia:

Under this class, eleven persons were notified, of which seven were children under 12 years of age. Two of the cases proved fatal, one being a visitor to the district, who had been in an indifferent health for a long period.

Tuberculosis:

Five persons were notified to be suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and two from other forms of Tuberculosis. Of the above mentioned pulmonary cases, two were re-notifications and another a nurse from a London Hospital (a contact).

Of the non-pulmonary type, one returned home from London, where she had institutional treatment, and died soon after. The other was a child with enlarged glands (neck).

After death or removal, the Sanitary Inspector adopted the usual method of disinfection of rooms, clothing etc.

The number on the Register at the end of the year:-

Pulmonary	Males	5	Females	6
Non-Pulmonary	Males	0	Females	0

I wish to thank the Chairman and members of the Council, and also the Clerk and the Sanitary Inspector for their kindness and valuable assistance so willingly given to me at all times, and which I fully appreciate.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS JONES.

Medical Officer.

